

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS TO ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.
HOTEL MANSION, opposite the New Post Office site.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
6a, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

2123

JAPAN
 COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—24, LIME STREET, E.O.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PARSON'S BUILDINGS, 10, HONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tienhsin, Newchow, Port Arthur, Seoul, Choncupo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maldizuru, Kuro, Shimonesaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinozaki, Saabo, Makakura, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milie, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mamada, Mamoura, Ootara, Obata, Seashiro, Tenbukuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshihi, Yonokbara, and other Coal.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

1115

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS
BLACK LEAD SOAP PLATE
POLYBRILLIANT METAL POLISH
NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "WELLINGTON" MILLS, LONDON.

ENO'S A SIMPLE REMEDY
FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES
OF THE BLOOD. SALT.'

It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.—European Mail.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'. Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGL. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

DINNEFORD'S
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females and the Sick Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
MAGNESIA

BRETTEL FRERES' BUTTER—THE BEST IN THE WORLD
To be had in all respectable wholesale and retail provision Import Houses.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI CO.
COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,'
which applies to all Branch Offices and
Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN
UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO., WITH
NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.
CHINCHIANG: OEHINO & CO.
MANILA: MACONROY & CO.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

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S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 31, 1904.

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THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

SAN CHIEN-ING.

931 Tons, Captain J. McGINNIS, will leave

for Canton at 9 A.M. on SUNDAYS,

TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return

to Hongkong on the following days, leaving

Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation,

Electric Light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf

at Hongkong near Harbour Office.

First class, Fare \$3 each way. Second-

class, \$1 each way. Meals, \$1 each.

Cargo Freight very moderate.

CHENG-ING STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

No. 138, Connaught Road Central,

Hongkong, April 1, 1905.

760

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

KWONG CHOW.

1,309 tons, Captain T. R. MEAD.

KWONG TUNG.

1,238 tons, Captain H. W. WALLER.

Leave Hongkong for CANTON at Every

Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave CANTON for HONGKONG about

12 M. (Sunday excepted).

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BRITISH RULE IN INDIA.

How the Natives Benefit.

Mr S. M. Mitra, a native of India, and proprietor and editor of the 'Deccan Post,' yesterday delivered an interesting address on 'India, Past and Present,' before a number of ladies and gentlemen interested in Indian affairs.

The Earl of Donoughmore, in introducing the lecturer, said that in this country we know too little of our Empire beyond the seas. To show how little we appreciated the vastness of our possessions, he related how, the last time he went to the East, a lady friend, hearing that he was going to Hongkong, expressed desire that he should look after her nephew at Yokohama.

Mr Mitra, in his address, first drew attention to the size of our Indian possessions. Bengal, he showed, had a population twice the size of that of France, the Hindostani population was twice as numerous as the inhabitants of the United States; the old Roman Empire had but 120,000,000 people, whilst the fighting population of India was 125,000,000. He then traced the history of the great peninsula from the time of the great Mogul, demonstrating the megalomaniacal nature of native governments and the appeal to outside assistance which had led to the battle of Plassey and the gradual supremacy of the East India Company.

There were five high courts of India, and each of them had at least one native judge on its bench. Two chief justices had been Hindus, and three Hindus had been appointed standing counsel to the Bengal Government.

English had been selected as the medium through which the Western sciences were to be taught—one of the greatest honours perhaps which had ever been conferred upon the country. Without it he would not now have been addressing the meeting. But agitators and missionaries complained that the English had taught the people of India to drink. This he denied, passing from the Rigveda, or religious laws of India, that drinking habits were known there 2400 years B. C.—an intoxicant known as Somarasa being freely indulged in and used in sacrifices. The great Indian epic, the Mahabharata and the Ramayana in the first century A. D., referred to 'wine flowing like water,' and to the saints and law-givers entertaining each other with 'wine, and even to ladies' mouths being 'soaked with the fragrance of liquor.' He pointed to the fact that the great founder of the Mogul Empire had been a hard drinker, whilst his son had had his figure holding a wine goblet engraved on the coinage of the country.

The lecturer asserted, in conclusion, that had time permitted he could have shown that families had always existed in India, and that, 200 years B. C. they were infinitely worse than at the present day.

CONSTIPATED FOR THREE YEARS.

BILE BEANS EFFECT A CURE.

BILE BEANS have once again demonstrated their superiority over medical skill. An English lady, Mrs Ann Maria Jeffs, at Frankley, Worcester, suffered so severely from constipation which doctors failed to relieve, that she was regarded as incurable. Bile Beans, however, succeeded where all other remedies had failed, and Mrs Jeffs once more enjoys the blessings of good health. Speaking of her sufferings and cure, she says:—

For three years I suffered acutely from constipation, which brought on languor, and over-powering drowsiness. At times the pains I experienced after taking food were so bad that I actually fasted for three days to avoid them. I was always dull and heavy, and suffered from headaches and awful depression.

A local doctor was consulted, but I obtained no results from his medicines, and continued to get worse. My condition eventually became so critical that my husband and friends thought my days were numbered.

Nothing would stay on my stomach—not even a drop of tea or a little boiled milk; and as no nourishment could be put in my system, I wasted away to a mere shadow.

My husband heard of Bile Beans, and as a last hope we got a supply. I persevered with them, and the fact that they were going to cure me soon became clear. Soon after beginning to take them I passed two great gall stones. The passing of these gave me great pain, but when the pain subsided my bowels became easier and the constipation left me altogether. Every week I got rid of the ailments. I had suffered from disappearance, and in the end I was completely restored to health.

I met my doctor while the cure was in progress. He asked the cause of my improvement, and when I told him he said: 'If Bile Beans have made this wonderful change in you, by all means continue them. Another day I was stopped by our minister, who, on hearing what had cured me, said: "The change is so wonderful it is your duty to write to the Bile Bean Co. and thank them." Bile Beans are now our family medicine.'

The above sensational case proves conclusively that Bile Beans can cure the worst cases of stomach and intestinal disorder. They are equally effective for debility, biliousness, constipation, piles, nervousness, anaemia, female ailments, weakened pains in the back, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, congestion of the liver, headache, flatulence, pimples and skin eruptions. Obtainable from all chemists and medicine vendors. Price 70 cents (Mex.) per bottle.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINERS.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the *China Mail*.

For Sale at the *China Mail* Office.

Price \$1.00.

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS OF LIQUOR served with Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.

NO. 51, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905.

Auctions.



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY,

the 6th September, 1905, at 11 A.M., at ARSENAL ORDNANCE STORES, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.—

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES

At the Arsenal Yard—

IRON BEAUFORT, HAMBOURG, MUSTARD

POT, LEMON SQUEEZE, OFFICERS' MAR-

QUEE'S TENTS, PUMPS, PIKE AXES, INTRUSIVE

IMPLEMENT, CHEVAUX DE FRISE

FELTHAM'S CIRCULAR COOKING STOVES,

HARD BAWNS, GALVANIZED STEEL WIRE

ROPE, MINERALIZED CEMENT, ETC.

CEMENT, PAINT GUNNISON OIL, ANTIPOUL

IC COMPOSITION, VARNISH FOR ANTIPOUL

IC COMPOSITION, COTTON FOR CAVIAR,

ABELA MIXTURE, FLEET HOSKING, FLE-

DOES AND STORES FOR WHALES, BRASS,

COPPER, MANGANESE BROSSE, ZINC, GUN-

METAL, BLANKETS, WOOL, AND GREY

HORN HAIN, RIBB, DOGWOOD, DUCK

TEA, LEATHER, SISAL, WOOD, PACK-

CASES, OILS, ETC., ETC.

And a Quantity of New and Partworn

Clothing.

Catalogues can be had at the Ordnance

Office or from the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery. All

faults and errors of descriptions at Pur-

chaser's risk, on the fall of hammer.

All lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 4, 1905. 1691

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MESSRS HUGHES AND HOUGH have

received instructions to Sell by

Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,

the 7th day of September, 1905, at 3 P.M.,

at their SALES ROOMS.—

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at Victoria, in the Colony of

Hongkong, viz.—

All those Pieces or Parcels of Ground

situate at Victoria aforesaid, registered in

the Land Office respectively as THE

REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION

A OF INLAND LOT NO. 505 AND THE

REMAINING PORTION OF INLAND

LOT NO. 505 together with the messuages

thereon known as Nos. 54, 55, 56, 60 and

62, STONE NELLIE LANE, and Nos. 4, 6,

9, 10 and 12, WANCHAI ROAD, Area 3,720

Square foot or thereabouts. Term 999

years.

For further particulars and conditions of

Sale, apply to

Messrs JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors for the Mortgagees,

or to

Messrs HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 30, 1905. 1690

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-

tions to Sell by Public Auction,

on SATURDAY,

the 9th September, 1905, commanding at

2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOM,

DUDDELL STREET,—

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:—

OLD SATSUMA WARE, SILVER CLOISONNE

WARE, BRONZE AND BRASS WARE, LAC-

QUERED PAINTS AND SCREENS AND PORCE-

LAIN VASES AND BOWLS, &c., &c.,

Also

A Selection of SILK EMBROIDERED

SCREWS, HANGINGS, BEDFELTS, &c., &c.,

and

A FEW WATERCOLOURS.

TERMS:—As Customary.

On View from Friday, the 8th September,

1905.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 2, 1905. 1688

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instruc-

tions to Sell by Public Auction,

on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 12th & 13th September, 1905, at 10 A.M.,

each day, at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDAY NAVAL VICTUALLING,

OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED

STORES,

Comprising:—

BOATS, ENGINES AND BOILERS, OLD CABLE

CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE

HAIRPIN, BRASS, COPPER, IRON, MAN-

GANEZ, BONZE, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS

FUTTUR, BLANKETS, PROVISIONS, IMPLI-

MENTS, CLOTHING MATERIALS, CASK STAVES,

1,000 HAM RIBBONS (Lofted) 'SParrow-

hawk,' 'Humber,' 'Tweed.'

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, September 4, 1905. 1692

AMERICAN MAIL.

DEP. STEAMER DESTINATION DUE.

1905 Sept. 6 P.M.S. Korea San Francisco Sept. 29

Sept. 12 O. & O. Coptic do. Oct. 10

Sept. 26 P.M.S. Siberia do. " 24

Oct. 6 P.M.S. Mongolia do. " 3

Oct. 17 P.M.S. China do. " 14

Oct. 31 O. & O. Dorie do. " 28

Nov. 7 P.M.S. Manchuria do. " 10

1905 Sept. 6 P.M.S. Korea San Francisco Sept. 29

Sept. 12 E. & Eastern do. Oct.

ASK FOR
TANSANA NATURAL MINERAL
WATER Bottled at the
Springs at Takaradzka,
BYThe Clifford-Wilkinson
Tansan Mineral Water Co.,
Limited, Kobe, Japan.Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Spouts \$8.00
Per Dozen Spouts \$1.10Crisp,
Delicious,
Invigorating.
Drink
the
World
Renowned
Nerve and
Muscle
Strengthener.
THE Original and Genuine is J. Clifford
Wilkinson's.ACTS gently, Acts pleasantly, Acts
beneficially.
NOTHING like it for depressed
spirits.SIMPLY marvellous
AND worth its weight in Gold.
NOTHING can eclipse its popularity.**TANSAN**Can be obtained at all 1st Class
HOTELS and Bars in the FAR
EAST. Beware of fraudulent
IMITATIONS.The only genuine TANSAN
Bears the name of
J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.**H. PRICE & CO.**
12. QUEEN'S ROAD,
SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.
Hongkong, June 3, 1905. 15**POWELL'S**FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT

ADDISON'S

PATENT**PORTABLE****SANITARY**

FOR WHICH WE ARE

SOLE AGENTS

in the Far East.

The only thoroughly satisfactory

SANITARY COMMODE
EVER PRODUCED.Prices: \$14.50 to
\$21.50 each.**Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

HONGKONG.

**THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD
SUPPLY.**The following we in Stock:—
AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON,
LAMB, PORK.**DAIRY FARM FED. PORK.**Australian Hares \$1.40 each
do Rabbits 25 cts. each
do Sheep Tongues 20 cts. each
do Sheep Kidneys 5 cts. each
do Porce Sausage 65 cts. per lbOwn Mince Sausages (made from
Australian Meats) 25 cts. per lbAustralian Game in bottles: \$1.25 & \$2.50
of 24 and 5 doz. 1 per bottle

Bacon, Best Whitefins 30 cts. per lb

Ham, Australian 60 cts. each

Best Pork 70 cts. each

(2 cts. extra per lb for Ham & Bacon).

Australian Lemons 60 cts. & 48 cts.

Pigeons 25 cts. each

Ducks 65 cts. each

Quails \$1.50

Honey, Best Australian, in
bottles 60 cts. per lb

Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet, 60 cts. each

do do Schnapper, 65 cts. each

Carps' Meat Extract, 20z., 50 cts. per pot

do do 4oz., \$1.25

When ordering please note the following
instructions:—Orders required to be filled in the Early
Morning should be sent in before 3.30 p.m.

the previous day.

Orders for Nox should be sent in by
8.00 a.m. the same day.Orders for 3.30 p.m. should be sent in by
Noon the same day.

Hongkong, September 5, 1905. 1278



Established A.D. 1841.

**A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.****WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.****SCOTCH**
WHISKY.**WATSON'S**
Celebrated**E** BLEND**VERY OLD LIQUEUR****Scotch Whisky.**A blend of the finest WHISKIES
distilled in SCOTLAND of**GREAT AGE.****VERY FINE MELLOW.**Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen, \$16.50

The following are also recom-

mended, and are unsurpassed in

quality:—

Per Doz. \$12.00

A.—Thorne's Blend \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine 'Soda'

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

BIRTHS.ALLEN.—On 27th August, 1905, at
Elliot Cottage, Hongkong, to Mr. and
Mrs. WILLIAM S. ANTHONY ALLEN, a Daughter.On August 24 at Mokman, to the Rev.
and Mrs. R. C. WILSON, a Daughter.On August 26 at Ningpo, the wife of H.
EDGREN, of a Daughter.On August 26 at No. 107, Bluff, Yoko-
hama, Japan, to Mr and Mrs A. E.
PEARSON, a Daughter.On August 27, at No. 13, Bubbling Well
Road, Shanghai, the wife of E. ADLER, of a
Daughter.Own Malo Sausages (made from
Australian Meats) 25 cts. per lbAustralian Game in bottles: \$1.25 & \$2.50
of 24 and 5 doz. 1 per bottle

Bacon, Best Whitefins 30 cts. per lb

Ham, Australian 60 cts. each

(2 cts. extra per lb for Ham & Bacon).

Australian Lemons 60 cts. & 48 cts.

Pigeons 25 cts. each

Ducks 65 cts. each

Quails \$1.50

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8.00 a.m. the same day.Orders for 3.30 p.m. should be sent in by
Noon the same day.

Hongkong, September 5, 1905. 1278

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**Auction.**11 a.m.—Auction of Government Stores,
at Army Ordnance Stores, Queen's
Road, East.**Amusements.**

9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

Miscellaneous.Goods per *Gregory* Japan undelivered
after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed.**General Memoranda.**

THURSDAY, September 7.—

3.30 p.m.—Auction of Leashold Property
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.

SATURDAY, September 9.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios,
&c., at Mr. Geo. F. Lammer's, Sales
Rooms.

MONDAY, September 11.—

Goods per *Peterson* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.Goods per *Tien-tin* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, September 12.—

10 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Condemned
Stores, at H. M. Naval Yard.**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

THE AMOY RIOT.The serious nature of the popular riot
that has recently taken place in Amoy
is one that ought to be earnestly taken
to heart by the foreigners in China, who
are very apt in their legislation for the
Chinese to lay down rules and regulations
as though they were intended for
men with Western thought and education.
This is a mistake, and the Customs
authorities in Amoy have brought about
a tragedy by forgetting that the Chinese,
in some of their ways, are essentially
different from ourselves. We, for
example, believe in having regulations
carried out to the very letter, and we
pride ourselves upon our honesty and
our business capacity by seeing that
there is no infraction of them. That is
all very well for men whose minds have
been trained in exact thought, but the
East has never believed in such. The
Chinese consider that in every rule or
regulation there must be allowed a
considerable amount of elasticity in
interpretation. It is not that they are
opposed to law. They are amongst
the most law-abiding people in the world,
but to be bound down by every letter,
of it is to them so intolerable that their
whole nature revolts against it. There
is no doubt but that many a row has
been precipitated, and it may have been
so in Amoy, by men whose mind had no
sense of romance or poetry, but who
only saw the dry stern words of
the law, and were determined to
make men abide to them. Another
point that has not been fully considered
is the fact that the Chinese will consent
to be brow-beaten and squeezed and
molested by their own authorities when
they will not tolerate such from men
who are aliens and who, they consider,
have no right to be in China at all.
The traders and shopkeepers in Amoy
complain that they have been squeezed and
molested by their own authorities when
they will not tolerate such from men
who are aliens and who, they consider,
have no right to be in China at all.
The outcome is doubtful. Morocco
may bring to settle the matter
in a manner that will be satisfactory
to all. The Chinese consider that in
the point of settlement the world's
public will be thirsting for other
exactions. Will it be supplied by
Morocco?The appearance of Secretary Taft in
search of a chair strikes terror into the
hearts of the chair coolie. Mr. Taft is a
heavy-weight in the strictest sense of the
term, and the sedan chairs are not built for
such bulky men. It is said that on Sunday
he succeeded in breaking the poles of three
or four chairs, and this having become
known to the majority of the chair-bearers
they endeavoured to escape when the Secre-
tary shows a disposition to go anywhere
towards the higher levels.In re-naming the war-ships taken from
Russia, Japan is, according to the *Japan
Chronicle*, following the very opposite
principle adopted by England and other
European nations. These mostly per-
petuate the names of vessels taken in
battle. Thus in the British navy there are
quite a number of ships which bear French
names—not that the vessels bearing these
names were actually taken from the
French, but they are the successors of such
ships, the names being perpetuated by
transferring to new vessels as the old go out of
commission. In this particular the practice
of the Japanese is, we think, to be preferred.
The retention of the names of vessels which
have been taken in war tends to keep alive a constant irritation; it is
a sort of pin-prick which is unworthy
of the good relations fortunately established
in these latter days, and in view of the
intensity between France and England the
patriots might well be annoyed by squeezing Chinese.The following are also recom-
mended, and are unsurpassed in
quality:—

Per Doz. \$12.00

A.—Thorne's Blend \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow

Blend, a fine 'Soda'

Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies 16.00

The Gailey Stars.

There was rather a small audience at

the Theatre Royal last night, when the

Gailey Stars gave their third performance.

The trick cyclists were as good as ever,

and performed their usual hair-raising feats.

Dante's apparent miracle went on as

heretofore and completely mystified the

audience. Eric Howell was recalled for his

rendering of 'In the Vale of Shenandoah'

and had to repeat the last verse.

Miss Maude Larolle was also encored after sing-

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before His Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice).

Tuesday, September 5.

ADJUDICATED BANKRUPT.

Yik Wing ex parte Wu Fai Nam. Mr Wakeman applied, under section 19 of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, for an adjudication order against the debtor.

The Chief Justice.—In this a creditor's petition?—Yes, but the solicitors for petition now represent the debtor. I am in possession of the debtor's premises under a receiving order. I must get an order to release the premises.

What has been done in this?—A resolution was passed at the first meeting of creditors that the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt and the Official Receiver be appointed Trustee.

Has there been notice of the change of solicitors given?—There is no change of solicitors; they now represent the debtor.

The Chief Justice.—There should be some statement on the file that they have ceased to represent the creditors.

The application was granted.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr A. G. White, Puisne Judge.)

A DEAD MAN'S LOAN.

Li Hung Lau said the P. Yick firm and another for \$410 being money lent.

Mr P. W. Goldring appeared for plaintiff and Mr Holloborou represented the defendant.

After evidence was taken the defendants produced a book which showed they had not borrowed the money, but another person who was now dead.

Judgment was given for defendants with costs.

CHINESE EDITORS BANISHED.

Caricaturing Miss Roosevelt.

In connection with the boycott agitation two Chinese editors engaged on the Chinese newspaper *Kung Yat Po*, published at Nos. 33 and 35 Gough Street, recently went to Paris to caricature Miss Alice Roosevelt. In the paper's issue of Saturday last a cartoon was published depicting an American lady (supposed to be Miss Roosevelt) riding in a chair and carried by four tortoises. The cartoon was of an objectionable character and the Government took prompt measures to prevent the perpetration of similar offences by banishing the editors from the Colony for a term of five years, and they were sent to Canton in charge of an officer by the "Kinsman," on Sunday night—the same boat as the Taft party travelled by.

It is to be hoped that the Government's prompt action will deter others who are inclined to offend in the same manner.

TEBRAU MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Voluntarily Wound Up.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tebrau Mining Company, Limited, was held at noon to-day in the Company's offices.

Mr J. A. Jupp was in the chair, and there were also present Messrs. F. A. George, A. P. Nobbs, E. S. Kadocie, J. A. Tarrant and Wong Maw Lau.

The notice convening the meeting having been read the Chairman said—Gentlemen, this meeting has been called as you are aware to confirm a resolution which was passed on August 18. I have nothing to add to what I then said and unless any shareholder has any questions to ask I will formally propose the confirmation of the resolution.

There being no questions the Chairman proposed the following resolution:

That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that the General Manager (John D. Humphreys and Son) be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of winding up.

Mr Kadocie seconded, and the resolution was confirmed.

The Chairman.—That concludes the business of the meeting, thanking you for your attendance, gentlemen.

ODOROUS KOWLOON.

Some Complaints.

The principal matter calling for the attention of members of the Sanitary Board at this afternoon's meeting was correspondence dealing with Kowloon smokes. Relative to articles that had appeared in the local press, complaining of the bad odours that existed along the foreshore of Hungshon Bay, His Excellency the Governor mentioned Kowloon is certainly more malodorous than Hongkong. Can the sanitary Board my sir?

The Medical Officer of Health replied that the trouble was caused by the fact that the sewers emptying into the bay were not long enough to carry the refuse out to sea and that the old type of street and gully in use were defective.

The President (Dr E. Clark) in a minute to the Director of Public Works said that on visiting Kowloon a few days ago he noticed a horrible stench which came from the sewer outlets, and certainly not from the debris on the beach. Could not the sewers be laid so as to carry the refuse out, below low water past where the beach now existed? He had received numerous complaints from the neighbourhood, recently, and had ascertained that the smell was certainly caused by the sewers. As the beach was largely used as a playground for children and for bathing by adults and was the only place of the kind that could be reached without a launch he thought they should do what they could to remedy the matter.

Mr H. T. Jackson, of the P. W. D., reported on the condition of the sewers and suggested some temporary alterations at a cost of \$300 which would remedy the evil.

The Hon. Mr Chatham (Director of Public Works) said in a minute that he would like to carry out the work suggested but there was the usual money difficulty. To drainage works, vote was already almost certain to be exceeded in work that had already been taken in hand, and had been told that expenditures must not be in excess of the vote. He could do something next year.

THE TAFT PARTY.

Their Visit to Canton.

Speech by Mr Taft.

[BY OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.]

Monday was a day fraught with much excitement in Canton, but it was not of the description that was predicted when it was first decided that Secretary Taft and the accompanying party of Americans should visit the city. "It would never do for the Secretary of War to be afraid to go into a Chinese city," declared a stout military man with the party; "and I guess we shall go in at the main gate—no other—and then see what they have to show."

This statement was not, however, borne out by subsequent events, for on the arrival of the "Kinsman," shortly after 6 o'clock, a consultation was held and it was decided that at the request of the Chinese authorities, the party would not go inside the walls to the native city. The Chinese authorities did not wish it and did not feel that they could be responsible for the possible actions of the rabble, so that nothing remained but to make other arrangements for the day. This was speedily done and after a hasty breakfast all hands were convened to the Shamian by the Standard Oil Co's launcher, and paid their respects to Miss Alice Roosevelt, who, with her party of ladies, were the guests of Mrs Lay at the American Consulate. Miss Roosevelt and party had arrived a few hours earlier by the steamer "Collao" and Miss Roosevelt was already busy receiving numerous Chinese officials who called to pay their respects.

The Chinese officials were accompanied by numerous retainers, and when the Americans stepped on to the Shamian they made their first acquaintance with Chinese music (), as dispensed by the military band drawn up in the vicinity of the Consulate. It startled them, and some of the members seemed to think that things were about to happen, but when they were assured that it was only music played in their honour they were, to say the least, surprised. The greetings were quickly over and the launches having been again hoisted they were headed for Shok-Wai-Tung, for it had been decided to accept the invitation extended by Mr Lind, Manager of the Canton-Samshui Railway, on Sunday night—the same boat as the Taft party travelled by.

It is to be hoped that the Government's prompt action will deter others who are inclined to offend in the same manner.

At the landing stage a company of the Railway Guards were drawn up under several officers and the party was received in a truly Oriental manner.

As soon as the Secretary, and the party of most of the Congressmen sat down a fanfare of trumpets rang out as the party was immediately drawn by the bursting of crackers and volleys fired by the members of the guard. Two gorgeously attired and smiling Celestials then handed each of the members of the party two highly decorated cards, as they walked through the lines of soldiers, and in their ignorance of things Chinese the majority seemed to think that these were their tickets. They were, however, only Mr Lind's visiting cards and a welcome from the Directors of the Han Yuen Railway.

The special train would have done credit to an American or English railway company in either of those countries, and surrounded as it was by things medieval it was a revelation to the visitors. Everyone had done their best to make the railway journey pleasant and there were present besides the general manager, Mr H. F. Ashmead, (engineer in chief), Dr Shelby and Mr. W. D. Evans (Auditors) Mr H. F. Howe (Chief assistant engineer) and Taotai Wong, who were each introduced to the visitors. The special train left at 9.30, the party consisting of Secretary Taft, seven Senators, 24 Congressmen and eight army officers, and reached Fatschan under half an hour, when it was decided to go on to the end of the line. A great reception awaited at Samshui bridge—the longest bridge of the kind in China. There are other companies of the Railway Guards were drawn up, and, as the party approached, volleys after volleys from muskets and crackers rent the air. The bridge was very tastefully decorated and the whole scene was a most picturesque one. At Samshui a short halt was called while the engine was being changed for the return journey, which was commenced at ten minutes past 11 o'clock. The average rate of speed maintained was about 25 miles an hour, and at times the engine was let out and sped over the track at the rate of 40 miles per hour. The last ten miles from Fatschan was accomplished in the record time of 14 minutes, while the trip for Samshui was covered in an hour and five minutes, including a stop of five minutes at Fatschan.

From the railway station the party embarked on a flower boat and were landed to the Marchu Banner Hall, which is outside of the native city, and where a fine banquet had been prepared by the Chinese authorities. Like the Arabian Nights, was the general verdict regarding the flower boats, and, indeed, the party immediately declared that they were in a land of surprises, and made up their minds not to be startled at anything that they might see.

At the landing to the Banner Hall thousands of coolies had assembled, who had made no demonstration whatever at the sight of the Americans and only seemed to have been attracted there out of curiosity.

The Banner Hall proved to be a very large structure with an imposing entrance, and the hall and all of its approaches were elaborately decorated. The scheme adopted by the decorators left description, and it can be said that it was essentially Chinese and that the different figures, letters, and symbols worked out in flowers and greenery evoked expressions of admiration on all sides. Around the building, and forming a guard of honour leading from the water front to its main entrance was a company of about three hundred soldiers the most business like soldiers that the writer has ever seen in China. They were clearly picked men, and at once caught the eye of General Corbin and the military members of the party who expressed their approval of their military bearing and their serviceable khaki uniforms.

This was the event of the day and the representatives of the Chinese left nothing undone to make the reception a fitting one. The usual bursting of crackers heralded the party's approach and martial music from drums and brass instruments was kept up until the last of the Americans were inside the building. In the reception hall Secretary Taft was introduced to the Provincial Secretary, the Tartar General and Taotai Wen, and after taking tea they sat down to the banquet, which had been laid in the main hall of the building. The American party numbered about 40 and altogether covers were laid for about 100.

Provincial Treasurer Hu represented His Excellency the Viceroy, and the other leading Chinese officials present were the Tartar General, Hsing, and Taotai Wen, Secretary to the Viceroy.

After a lengthy menu, composed of the usual Chinese dishes, had been dispensed of Taotai Wen rose and in fluent English, welcomed Secretary Taft and the members of the party on behalf of the Viceroy. He said that in the past America had been one of China's best friends and a most cordial relationship existed. They hoped, and believed, that this relationship would continue and grow closer every day. The Viceroy had instructed him to express to the Viceroy on his behalf that although he was unable to be present at the banquet he might in the near future meet Mr Taft and also the President of the United States, either by their coming to China or by the Viceroy himself going to America. (Great applause). Between Consul Lay and the Canton authorities the closest friendship had always existed and it afforded him the greatest pleasure to recognize it. In conclusion he proposed the health of the President of the United States, and the toast was honoured amid great enthusiasm.

Mr Lay (American Consul at Canton) rose and introduced the Hon. Mr Taft. He said that he wished to point out the significance of the present visit. The party included many distinguished men from his country, the representatives of the Presidents of the two houses of Congress and other representative institutions, and they brought assurances of the continued friendship of the United States towards China. He appreciated the expression of good will towards the Consulate by Mr Wen and could say with truth that the Viceroy had never made him a promise which he had not fulfilled (applause).

Secretary Taft rose to reply to the toast with great applause from both American and Chinese and spoke to the latter through an interpreter. He said—Mr Provincial Treasurer, Mr Tartar General, Taotai Wen, and Gentlemen: In the first place I must say on behalf of the members of the delegation present, and for myself, that we are glad to be here (applause). We are glad to be the guests of the Chinese Government and greatly regret not having the personal pleasure of meeting His Excellency the Viceroy of this Province; not only because he is the Viceroy but because he is a progressive and able man (loud applause).

We sincerely hope that, young as he is (only 43 years of age) he will be

soon restored to health and that in his health he will continue to render useful service to his Empire. It is exceedingly gratifying to hear from the Viceroy's Secretary that he recognises the friendship of the United States. There have been times when other nations have desired to divide the Chinese Empire but against that, his government, by Congress and by other means, the United States has always given her a friendly and cordial support.

He pointed out the friendly and pleasant relations which have existed between China and America for so long, and evinced an anxiety that nothing now shall transpire to mar its harmony, much less injure it.

Miss Roosevelt and a party of ten were entertained by Commodore and Mrs Dickens at their residence.

In the afternoon most of the company proceeded to the Gymkana. Miss Roosevelt, Mr Taft and party being accommodated in His Excellency the Governor's box.

To-night the Governor will entertain the principal members of the party at dinner, and subsequently they will proceed to the tattos on the parade ground, and later to the Hongkong Club for a supper and dance.

former trade relations between the two countries. The friendship of China for the United States, and the friendship of the United States for China, and their respect for the integrity of the Empire are too useful facts to be interfered with by so small a matter, as I think I may call this (applause). But of course the United States must insist upon the recognition of her treaty rights and I am sure that those who represent the Government of China would not ask otherwise. Therefore, when the Viceroy courteously extended us his hospitality we seized upon it as an opportunity to express, in response to what we believe to be an expression of good-will from the Chinese government, our appreciation of the magnanimous reception that you have given us and the assurances of good-feeling that we have received from Mr Wen (applause), and we hope that in the continuance of the friendly association between the two countries that the purpose of our visit will be accomplished. In connection with the President's message I may say that it is most unusual that I should have been empowered to deal with the Viceroy directly, such messages must usually be forwarded to Peking, through the United States Minister; but realising as the President did the ability and good-will of the Viceroy of this province he took prompt steps so that this obstacle of a ill-fated vessel was removed at once.

He recognised that the Viceroy was all-powerful to do what he said and that he entertained a friendly feeling towards the country that had always been a firm friend to China. (American applause).

It is with great pleasure that I bear of the cordial relations existing between Mr Lay and the Chinese authorities at Canton and I will take the opportunity of expressing a wish for the continued and in case prosperity of the Viceroy and people of this province.

Mr Taft concluded by proposing the toast of the Emperor and Empress Dowager of China, which was drunk enthusiastically, and responded to by Taotai Wen, who promised Mr Taft's message would be conveyed to the Viceroy, who would reply by letter.

The party, having been photographed, embarked on a Customs launch and were conveyed to the "Kinsman," where Miss Alice Roosevelt and the rest of the ladies were already waiting.

At the last moment Miss Roosevelt gave up the railway journey and remained on the Shamian all day visiting the German and French gunboats lying in the river Hongkong was reached at 10.30, after a day that had not been marred by a single incident, although three Senators present had been got away, the work of rescue was continued, no time being lost and no efforts spared to save any survivor of the ill-fated vessel.

Immediately after the collision the first lifeboat of the "Baralong" was cleared and proceeded to the scene of the disaster.

Although less than five minutes had elapsed the transport had disappeared, leaving behind an enormous quantity of wreckage, which no doubt was accounted for by the terrific force of the impact of the vessels.

On the wreckage were found a number of the crew. Three other lifeboats having been got away, the work of rescue was continued, no time being lost and no efforts spared to save any survivor of the ill-fated vessel.

About a quarter of an hour after the collision the steamer "Goldmouth" arrived on the scene of the accident and learning what had happened, immediately lowered boats to assist in the work of rescue. On the "Baralong" an electric mushroom light was promptly rigged up by the Chief Engineer, and by this illumination the work of the lifeboats was much facilitated.

It appears that the "Kinjo-Maru" had only one hatch open at the time, and this, coupled with the fact that a great number of those on board were wounded soldiers, explains to some extent the dreadful loss of life.

Immediately after the collision the cries of those aboard the "Kinjo-Maru" were heartrending, and affected the rescuers very much, as they could give no assistance whatever to the unfortunate men below deck on the sinking vessel.

Everything that was possible was done for the rescued, many of whom were seriously injured by falling wreckage.

The boats of the "Goldmouth" had been lowered, and they were rowed in all directions in the hope of picking up any survivor.

The search was continued by the "Baralong" boats until 3 o'clock on the following morning, and then, as no further rescues had been made, and all wreckage had been examined, the work was discontinued. The "Baralong" remained at anchor until 8.30 a.m. on Wednesday morning, when she cruised about without any further result.

The passengers on the "Kinjo-Maru" numbered 148 and the crew 63. Of the troops, Ensign Matsuda and 25 others were saved and 122 soldiers and 36 of the crew are missing and are not known to be drowned.

The loss of life therefore is 185.

The owners of the "Kinjo-Maru" have entered an action of damages against the owners of the "Baralong".

When under the British flag the "Kinjo-Maru" was known as the "Ambrina."

It is to be hoped that the Viceroy will do his best to make the railway journey pleasant and there were present besides the general manager, Mr H. F. Ashmead, (engineer in chief), Dr Shelby and Mr. W. D. Evans (Auditors) Mr H. F. Howe (Chief assistant engineer) and Taotai Wong, who were each introduced to the visitors. The special train left at 9.30, the party consisting of Secretary Taft, seven Senators, 24 Congressmen and eight army officers, and reached Fatschan under half an hour, when it was decided to go on to the end of the line. A great reception awaited at Samshui bridge—the longest bridge of the kind in China. There are other companies of the Railway Guards were drawn up, and, as the party approached, volleys after volleys from muskets and crackers rent the air. The bridge was very tastefully decorated and the whole scene was a most picturesque one. At Samshui a short halt was called while the engine was being changed for the return journey, which was commenced at ten minutes past 11 o'clock. The average rate of speed maintained was about 25 miles an hour, and at times the engine was let out and sped over the track at the rate of 40 miles per hour. The last ten miles from Fatschan was accomplished in the record time of 14 minutes, while the trip for Samshui was covered in an hour and five minutes, including a stop of five minutes at Fatschan.

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For TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY, SUNDAY, 10th Sept., Noon.

LEAVING, ANPING, Via SWATOW AND AMOY, WEDNESDAY, 6th Sept., Noon.

LEAVING, SHANGHAI, Via SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW, WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., Noon.

LEAVING, TAMSUI, Via SWATOW AND AMOY, SUNDAY, 17th Sept., 10 a.m.

LEAVING, FOOCHOW, Via SWATOW AND AMOY, 23rd September.

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T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1905.

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HONGKONG, August 24, 1905.

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FROM	STEAMERS	TO	REMARKS
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DIOME	14th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	KAISER	14th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DARDANUS	21st	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TYDEUS	28th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CHIUNO	29th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	KINTUAR	5th October	

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PAKING	12th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLE & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	21st September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTENOK	26th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	10th October.
GENOA, MARSEILLE & LIVERPOOL	AGAMEMNON	20th October.
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Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. KOREA, 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-24th, 1902; 10-days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship KOREA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September, at Noon, taking Freight for the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies and connecting Steamers.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, August 26, 1905.

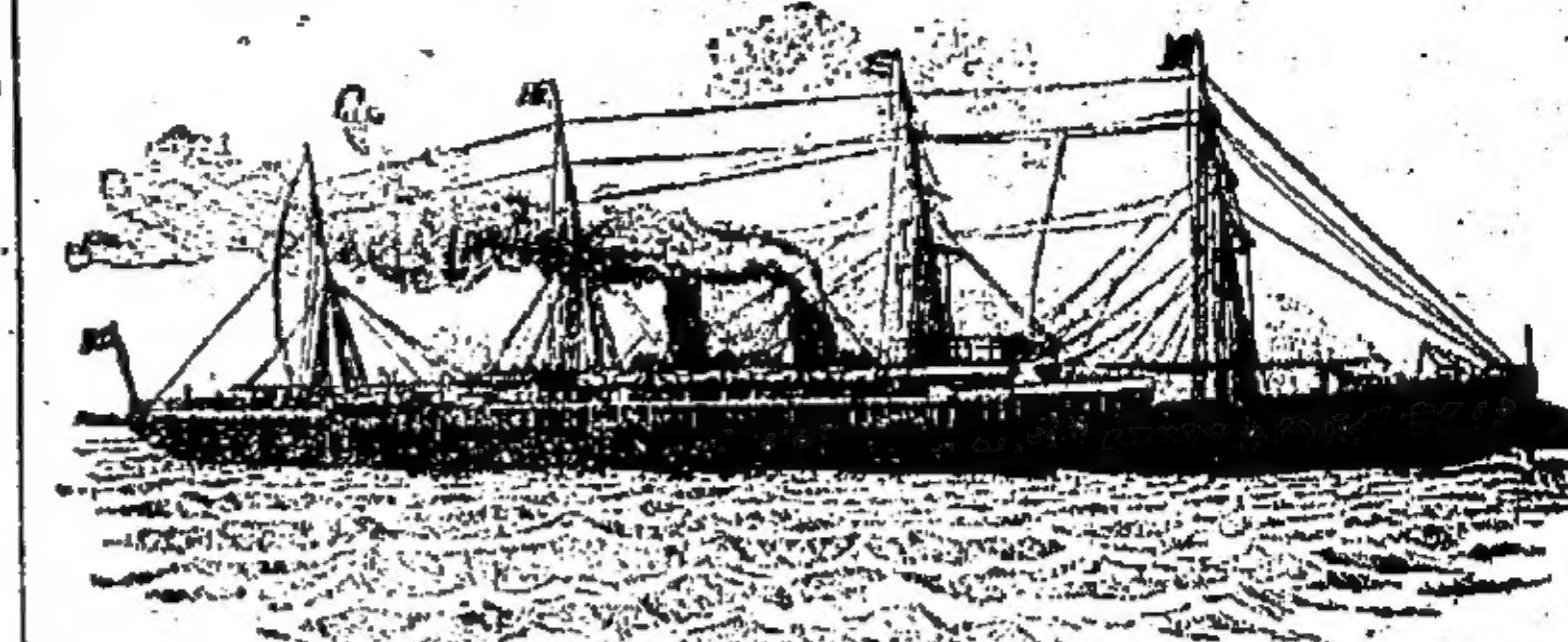
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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

KOREA	11,276 Gross Tons	WEDNESDAY, 6th Sept., at Noon.
COPTIO	4,362	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at Noon.
SIBERIA	11,284	TUESDAY, 26th Sept., at Noon.
MONGOLIA	13,639	FRIDAY, 6th Oct., at Noon.
CHINA	5,080	TUESDAY, 17th Oct., at Noon.
DORIC	4,784	TUESDAY, 31st Oct., at Noon.
MANCHURIA	13,639	FRIDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.

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S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

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SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE MER-ONETHESHIRE will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 15th September.

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"Shire" Line.

Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 1611

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FOR SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA (Passing through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN).

THE Magnificent New Twin-screw Steamship MINNESOTA.

Tons 20,718 Gross Reg.

Captain J. H. INDER.

Will sail on or about FRIDAY, the 22nd September, at Noon, Convoying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States and Canadian Overland Common Points; also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.

This Steamer is luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS; equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special Provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS are carried at low rate to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, August 24, 1905. 1633

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Greyhound* Astar, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from along-side.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 6th instant, will be landed at Consignees risk and expense into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

THE CHINA MAIL.

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Intimations.

MIYAKO HOTEL,
KYOTO, JAPAN.A NEW AND STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.
December 5, 1904.FRACAS ON ENGLISH GOLF
LINKS.

Excusable Homicide.

LONDON, July 13.

'Excusable homicide' was the somewhat unusual verdict returned by a London coroner's jury, which recently held an inquiry into the death of Edward Earl, the Walton-on-the-Hill labourer, who succumbed to injuries received during a 'free' fight between golfers and golf caddies on the 21st May last.

Mr Reginald William Coventry, a barrister, of Paper Buildings, Temple, said he was an eye-witness of what happened. On Sunday, 21st May, Mr Pilcher (a stock-broker, responsible for Earl's death) and he agreed to play together on the Walton Heath Golf Club links at Walton. They played the first round without molestation by the crowd, but on resuming play about three o'clock at the second tee-witness saw a large crowd of men standing about 150 yards up the course. Witness did not think there would be any trouble. The ball was driven up, and with Mr Pilcher witness walked towards the tee. Then the crowd began to move, and witness thought they were going to menace the caddie, a boy named Smith, and he and Mr Pilcher closed up to protect him. Then the brother of the caddie came up and said, 'Drop those clubs or they will kill you.' Soon after some of the crowd made an attempt to take the boy's bags, and for the moment witness was separated from Smith by the overwhelming numbers. The caddies were all sober, but they were wildly excited, and threatened with oaths to injure the boy Smith.

The next thing that attracted witness's attention was a regular assault on Mr Pilcher. He saw Earl come up behind Mr Pilcher's left shoulder, and put up his fist as if to strike him. Mr Pilcher, with a great effort, seemed to free himself, and swung round with his right hand a club with an iron end which he held in his hand. The deceased saw the blow coming, and ducked his head, but was unable to avoid it. The iron end caught deceased on the side of the head. The force of the blow broke the club. Men in the crowd also had clubs, which they were using in a threatening way.

The Coroner: Was Mr Pilcher in danger?—Yes, and judging by what they afterwards did to boy he would have been seriously injured.

What happened to that boy you speak of?—They pounded his face to a jelly. Throughout Mr Pilcher acted on the defensive, and was protecting the caddie Smith.

Thomas Duke, of Webb's Cottage, Walton, another caddie, said the cause of the strike was that the men were dissatisfied with the rates of pay and the abolition of tips.

Ernest Raymond Riddiford, an independent witness, said Mr Pilcher was defending himself and his caddie when the blow was struck.

Mr Charles Frederick Pilcher, of Cromwell House, South Kensington, stated that when he and Mr Coventry and their caddies arrived at the second green he saw a large crowd rushing towards them in a menacing attitude.

Bowyer was the only one whom he recognised. As Bowyer approached him witness said, 'Now then, you men, you ought not to obstruct us like that; why don't you clear out?' For some reason or other Bowyer struck him, but witness never retaliated.

I swear I never hit him,' said the witness.

Looking round suddenly he observed Earl with his fist raised as though about to strike him in the face. At the same moment he noticed the bag with his clubs was by his side, and snatching out one of the clubs he swung it round in the direction of Earl.

The man ducked and the iron head of the club struck him on the skull. What witness did was for self-protection. He had kept the pace as long as he could.

The jury then gave the verdict as stated above:

CARMICHAEL AND
CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
SHIPBUILDERS, SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS,

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG.

A. B. Ode, 4th edition.

A. I. Code.

Lieber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE, 232.

Hongkong, March 14, 1905.

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